

OCALA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1916

VOL. 22 NO. 239

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight, showers in south portion; showers Sunday except fair northwest portion.

EMERGENCY YET EXISTS

WRITES THE PRESIDENT TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

Withdrawal of National Guard from the Border Would Invite Repetition of Raids, Says Mr. Wilson

(Associated Press)
Long Branch, Oct. 14.—The emergency which caused the sending of national guardsmen to the Mexican border "unhappily still exists," President Wilson wrote Governor Whitman, of New York, Monday. He added, however, that he believed conditions in Northern Mexico were improving and "in the near future" it probably would be possible to "do more than has been done to relieve the embarrassment under which the organized militia regiments have necessarily suffered."

The president's letter was made public today. It was written in reply to one from Governor Whitman regarding the New York guardsmen on the border. The president said the war department had advised him the withdrawal of the militia at any time since they were sent to the border would likely have been followed by fresh border raids.

LETTER OF THE LAW

Will Not be Changed by the Episcopal General Convention

(Associated Press)
St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The house of deputies of the Episcopal general convention rejected the proposed changes of the church canons, forbidding the re-marriage of persons divorced for causes arising after marriage.

AN APPRECIATION

Mrs. William Dempsey Taylor

In the early morning of October the fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, God sent his angels to carry Mrs. William Dempsey Taylor (nee Bessie MacKay) to her home with him. In his infinite mercy he took her before sorrow had touched her joyous young life. While we cannot understand why a life so useful, so full of promise should be ended on earth, yet death is,

"Just a going away into another country, a beautiful mystery through which we pass as through an open gate with glad surprise at the things that shall be made plain, and with a great sense of triumph."

We know that our father cannot make a mistake and that it was done in love.

Not only we of the Presbyterian church of Ocala, but the whole community has sustained a loss, since she built a road of "The Loving Heart" all through her life. She was a living epistle of the greatest of all graces—love. It beamed from her refined face upon all about her, and it materialized into daily labors and tasks.

Hers was such a rare character that it is impossible to express the love and appreciation we feel. Since a small child, as Bessie MacKay, she was in the Sunday school; then, uniting with the church, she served in all the branches of the work, at different times being teacher of the primary class, secretary and treasurer of the missionary society, singing in the choir, working in the aid society and the embroidery circle.

While fitted to grace the most prominent places, she was uniformly found doing the things which others had overlooked.

Lovely spirit, we know not where in Paradise thy abiding place may be, but we feel that it is near the deep, still waters of rest, and in the love-shaded green pastures of his tenderness, until with the royal cortege you shall return that day when the living comes back.

Kathleen C. Scott,
Of the Ladies' Missionary Society.
Virginia C. Condon,
Of the Ladies' Aid Society.
Elizabeth H. Peek,
Of the Westminster Bible Class.
Mary M. McDowell,
Of the Embroidery Circle.

MELVER BOUGHT A MAXWELL
Mr. D. E. Melver yesterday afternoon bought one of the new five-passenger Maxwells, for the use of his family. Mr. Peyton Bailey of the Maxwell agency sold the car to Mr. Melver. Mr. Melver like many others was convinced that the Maxwell offered greater value for the price than any other car.

ARE JEALOUS OF AMERICA

Russia and Japan Protest Against Concessions by China for Railroads

(Associated Press)
Peking, Oct. 14.—Japan and Russia have protested against concessions for railway construction in this country granted to Americans.

CONGRESSMAN CLARK COMING TO OCALA

In Company with Army Officers, He Will Take a Look at Silver Springs and Silver River Tomorrow

Congressman Clark has phoned from Gainesville to Mr. R. A. Burford that he is coming over from Gainesville, in company with some army officers, to visit Silver Springs, and will be glad to see as many of our citizens as can meet him.

The party will arrive at the Ocala House some time between 10 a. m. and noon.

In view of the improvements to the river, the possible canal and ammunition plant, the Star suggests that our representative citizens meet Mr. Clark and the officers, and secure one of the yachts at the springs to take the party down the run.

WOODMEN DAY AT THE FAIR NOVEMBER TWENTY-EIGHTH

Fort King Camp Held an Interesting Meeting and Filled Its Vacant Offices

Friday evening Fort King Camp No. 14, W. O. W., met in regular semi-monthly session, transacting much important business.

At this meeting it was definitely decided to hold a Woodmen's day on the opening day of the Marion County Fair, Nov. 28th, at which time there will be a number of Uniform Rank companies from over the state present. A competitive drill will be held, the companies competing for prizes to be named later, and at this time will also be completed the formation of a battalion in the regiment to which the local Uniform Rank company is attached. Capt. Chas. E. Harris, of this city, who has charge of the arrangements for the Uniform Rank meeting, assures the Woodmen of Marion and surrounding counties that they will make no mistake in planning now to be present as they will find that feature of the order a most interesting item in the day's diversions.

During the evening Sov. J. G. Ferguson was elected to fill an unexpired term as consul commander of Fort King Camp, and Sov. J. T. Felts was elected as escort to fill the unexpired term of Sov. D. E. Busler, resigned. The camp had as a visitor Sovereign Hiers of Oxford.

FLORIDA BOYS REVIEWED BY GENERAL FUNSTON

A special from Laredo to the Gainesville Sun says: The Florida regiment passed in review before General Funston this afternoon. Florida will relieve New Hampshire on patrol duty Monday and then the boys will see regular war life. Our camp is in fine shape and none of the Gainesville boys are complaining.

AGATHERIDAN SOCIETY

The Agatheridan Society has been divided into three divisions. The third division had its first meeting Friday, Oct. 13, when the program was as follows:

Subject: Columbus Day.
Roll call.
Essay, "Pre-Columbus Day Discoveries"—Gladys Osborn.
Essay, "Influence that Brought About the Discovery of America"—Mary Harriet Livingston.
Essay, "Christopher Columbus"—Agnes Burford.

This being the day for the election of officers, the following were elected:

President, Linn Sanders; vice president, Emma Perry; secretary, Roscoe Meffert; sergeant-at-arms, Ellen Stripling.
Caroline Harris, Reporter.

NOTICE

Blalock Brothers, 107 Oklawaha avenue, have established a curb gasoline filling station. Open from 6 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. 6-1m

For delicious hot biscuits use Juba Self-Rising Flour. At all grocers.

AFTER THE OLAV

Submarine Sighted by the Bovic was in Full Chase of a Danish Steamer

(Associated Press)
New York, Oct. 14.—The eastbound German submarine sighted yesterday about 200 miles east of New York by the White Star Line freighter Bovic, apparently was chasing the Danish passenger steamer Hellig Olav, according to the recital of persons on board the Bovic. The submarine's nationality was not ascertained. The Bovic, fearing attack, put on full speed. When last seen the Hellig Olav was apparently trying to escape.

CARRIED NO CONTRABAND

The Hellig Olav carried seventy-three cabin passengers when she left here for Copenhagen. Representatives of the Scandinavian-American Line sent the steamer a wireless asking for particulars. Officials of the line said she carried no contraband and didn't believe the captain would try to escape a submarine.

TRAIN JUMPED TRACK

Five Lives Lost and Many Injured in an Accident Near Green Cove Springs

(Associated Press)
Jacksonville, Oct. 14.—Five negroes are reported killed and twenty or more hurt when the logging train of the Dowling-Shands Lumber Co. left the track near Green Cove Springs this morning.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

To be Held by the Woman's Club in Honor of Mrs. Zewadski

At the executive board meeting of the Woman's Club Friday afternoon it was decided to hold a memorial service in honor of Mrs. W. K. Zewadski, former president of the club. The family and ministers of the city will be invited to be present. The different organizations to which Mrs. Zewadski belonged will also be invited to be present, the president of each society making a short talk.

Mrs. Burford of the Woman's Club, will be the Club's representative to speak of some of the many virtues of this highly esteemed woman.

It is desired to pay this mark of respect not only to a good woman, but a very efficient officer of the club for the short while she served, and it is believed her influence will have a lasting effect upon the club members and the community at large.

SONS OF VETERANS

The Sons of Veterans met at the courthouse last night with a rather slender attendance.

The meeting authorized Commander Melver to appoint delegates to represent the camp at Tampa next week, and Mr. Melver will announce the names as soon as he can choose the men.

Mr. Melver requests the Star to say that camp dues should be paid at once in order to meet the necessary expenses.

MOVING PICTURE FEATURES

The Triangle comedy at the Temple last night was a side-splitter and "The Girl and the Game" was even more than usually thrilling.

The picture tonight, "Don Quixote," in which DeWolf Hopper is the leader, will be a very fine one. Hopper's extraordinary talents on the legitimate stage seem added to rather than otherwise in movies. The Hearst pictorial will also appear.

The Temple will have good plays all next week. They will be as follows:

Monday—Lenore Ulrich in "The Intrigue."
Tuesday—Frances Nelson and E. K. Lincoln in "The Almighty Dollar."
Wednesday—Marguerite Clark in "Gretna Green."
Thursday—Vivian Martin in "Her Father's Son."

KENDRICK W. C. T. U.

A Parcel Post Sale we expect to give And no matter where you live; Will you please send us a parcel fair? Which shall be sold when we are all there.

Please send to the address below, And no one shall ever know What it contains until the time, It is sold for a silver dime. And you shall have our thanks without end.

In closing I remain as ever, your friend,
J. M. Fennel,
Kendrick, Fla., Friday, Oct. 13.

14 lbs. sugar for \$1 with one dollar's worth of other groceries on Saturday and Monday. Smith Grocery Co. 27-tf

SEEMS TO BE THE SAME STORM

Hurricane that Devastated St. Thomas is Now in the Gulf of Mexico

(Associated Press)
Washington, Oct. 14.—Hurricane warnings have been sent to shipping in the Gulf of Mexico. A storm is reported moving toward the Yucatan channel in the path of shipping. It is believed to be the same storm which swept the Danish West Indies early in the week. It was central this morning in the vicinity of Swann Island.

BOARD OF TRADE

A Well Attended and Interesting Meeting of the Commercial Body

Friday night was the regular monthly meeting night of the board of trade. There were about fifteen members present when the president called the meeting to order, and the number rapidly increased to twenty-five or more.

The question of Ocala making an effort to secure the Masonic home and orphanage was fully discussed, with the result of a committee of five being appointed to make investigations and get offers of contributions of land or other things of value as inducements toward having the committee from the grand lodge locate the institution at Ocala.

Organization of the Central Florida chamber of commerce was discussed. No action taken.

Correspondence concerning the establishment of a business college at Ocala was brought before the meeting, as information, and the secretary was instructed to handle the matter.

Committee appointed at the last meeting of the board to look into the freight rate question, comparatively between Ocala and Jacksonville and Gainesville and Jacksonville, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any irregularities or discriminatory rates existed, made its report showing that the difference in freight rates was due to greater mileage to Ocala and that no discrimination was discernable.

Secretary called attention to the fact that he had received forty letters asking for information, booklets, etc., from parties who had stated that the name of the Ocala board of trade had been seen in the Florida First advertising, and that it was likely that a good many more of the inquiries had also secured our address from the Florida First ads. who did not mention that fact.

Tampa's trade extension tour, its objects, purposes, etc., was taken up and discussed at length. Some were of the opinion that it would possibly tend toward taking business that might otherwise be given the wholesalers of Ocala, and that the merchants and wholesalers of Ocala should have their attention called to the tour before this body takes any steps toward getting a meeting for the men of the tour. A committee of one was appointed to call on the Ocala merchants and get their views and sentiments regarding Tampa's trade tour and make report to the board before taking further steps in the matter.

Owing to a number of important matters that will be coming up frequently during the winter, it was moved and carried that during the winter we have two meeting nights each month, and the second and fourth Friday nights were named as meeting nights.

The question of making an effort to get the delegates who attend the farmers' union at Palatka in November to come to Ocala was taken up and the importance of the opportunity was forcibly brought to the attention of the meeting. Ocala will have a large delegation in Palatka during the meeting in November for the purpose of bringing them to Ocala. Special low rates on the railroad have been assured. The fair association has and is giving its co-operation to get the delegates here during the fair. Mr. Barritt, president of the farmers' union, has assured us that he would use his best efforts to assist us in the matter, and it looks good for a big crowd of the farmer delegates to be headed this way.

The meeting was interesting and several questions of importance were discussed.

Meeting adjourned at 10:15.

Nine persons out of every ten who suffer with their feet, do not need a longitudinal arch support but an anterior metatarsal. Go to the man who has studied the anatomy of the foot three years and get relief. Full line of School's foot appliances. "The Man Who Knows." Little's Shoe Parlor. 27-tf

ROASTED ROOSEVELT

Progressive Candidate Parker Poured Hot Shot Into Teddy and Geo. W. Perkins

(Associated Press)
New York, Oct. 14.—Declaring the return of Theodore Roosevelt and George W. Perkins to the republican party showed that political honor is as little regarded as the peace treaty of nations, John M. Parker, of New Orleans, progressive vice presidential candidate today pleaded for the reelection of President Wilson. He spoke at a reception given him by progressives. Mr. Parker dwelt at length with the part Roosevelt and Perkins took in the efforts made to unite the progressive and republican conventions.

REMINISCENCE

XII.

Editor Star: Well my furlough has ended; at least it had reached the limit of time that I could remain at home and reach the front in time to answer at roll call before I would be marked "absent without leave," in which case all of the sweetness of the time spent at home would be eliminated by what would follow. So now, here I am out on the long, broad piazza of the loved old home, about to say "goodbye" to the dear ones sheltered by its roof, and whose faces I was destined not to see again for three long years—three historic years, pregnant with hardships, trials, perplexities, sanguinary conflicts, victories, defeats, joys, sorrows and in fact almost every phase of experience that humanity could encounter—I say that advisedly, for it is a fact that through it all there were, here and there, pleasant and enjoyable events running through it all like threads of silk in a woof of wool. I began the good-byes with my two brothers who were too young to enter the service, then my sister then in her early teens, then with father who kissed me on the cheek and said, "It is unnecessary for me to remind you, for we know you will do your duty as a man." Then last of all was mother. She with a long, crushing embrace and kisses on cheeks and lips, said, "Good-bye, Laurie. May God bless and protect you, and send you back to us, some day, sound and well." And now I had lingered to the last precious moment, so went out to the gate and was driven off for the railroad station, with my eyes looking back at the dear old home and the group on the piazza as long as I could see them. Ah! me! Little did I dream then that in speaking those good-byes, that I was bidding farewell forever to the ante-bellum life as it existed then on the old Southern plantations! That ideal life where the mingling and association of cultured, courteous and chivalric men and beautiful, accomplished and refined women, in the conditions and environments then prevailing, constituted a mortal social existence of peace, pleasure, purity and happiness the like of which this world has nowhere else ever seen since Paradise was lost. What though the Code Duello was in every gentleman's library; it served a far better purpose of adjusting "questions of honor" than the barbarous hip-pocket practice of these days, though truth to tell, those of the hip-pocket brigade today could have found no place in the glorious old life of which I write.

Do not misunderstand me now as advocating the re-establishment of the Code Duello for these times. I do not. Present conditions forbid it. The social zones existing then do not obtain now. Then they were as well defined as the geographic circles around the surface of the earth, the lines being marked by intellect, culture, refinement and good breeding. No so now—more the pity. Yes, I bid adieu to the old life farewell when I left the old home at the end of my furlough, for when I saw it again three years later, they had been shattered forever, but in my memory the perfume of the roses hang around them still. But I must get on back to my company and resume my duties at the front. I will not dwell on the journey back to the camp. It is sufficient to say that I arrived there safe, sound and sober and in due time to prevent being reported "absent without leave." And now after telling you of the pleasant time I had on my furlough I am going to record the most awful and horrible experience I passed through during the whole war. There were many other places where the hardships and suffering were very, very great, but in my opinion these that I am about to relate reached the climax of human endurance. I do not believe there was any other time or place during the civil war that equalled it. It may be that in the world war now going on, there may have been some time and place where the suffering, horrors and terrible conditions may have been as great, but I doubt even that. I am speaking of the scenes and experiences passed through and endured by the garrison of Battery Wagner, on Morris Island, S. C., during the last three days and nights before it was evacuated. The Edisto Rifles constituted a part of the force that made up the garrison. I think I told in a previous number, that the federals had landed on Long Island and after building masked batteries on the end of that island nearest to Morris and making what other preparations they thought necessary, began a heavy bombardment of the south end of Morris Island, in which their land batteries were aided by the fleet then in Charleston harbor. The creek separating the two islands is not very wide and timing themselves so as to meet conditions, they carried on a heavy bombardment until the tide was down and then made an assault with infantry and succeeded in effecting a landing, driving back the small force of Confederate troops opposing them. The Confederates had never made any special effort to fortify that end of the island, relying on Battery Wagner which reached across the island near the center, and our troops, after a sharp resistance of the enemy while they were effecting a landing, gradually retired, fighting as they came until they got under the protection of the guns of Battery Wagner. A day or two after the Federals landed they made a heavy assault on Wagner after having first heavily bombarded it by fleet and land batteries. It was a very disastrous assault for the Federals, resulting in their being repulsed with heavy losses in dead and wounded. One regiment, the 54th, of Massachusetts, colored troops, was practically destroyed. They were nearly all mulattoes, and commanded by white officers, the colonel of the regiment being R. G. Shaw, who was killed in the assault. The well known Shaw memorial by Saint Gaudens was placed on the Boston common in 1897. The attack was desperate and some of the assailants reached the parapet of the fort and fell inside when killed or wounded, and when they were repulsed and fled the ground in front of the fort was thickly strewn with the dead and they were all buried in one long, wide, deep trench, including Col. Shaw, when truce was had for burying the dead. This assault was on the 18th of July, '63. A short while after that they made another assault but it was not as vigorous and vicious as the first and was also repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. After that they settled themselves down to capture the fort by a system of sapping and mining, all the while subjecting the fort, day after day, to bombardment by fleet and land, and vicious and accurate rifle firing by a selected bunch of sharpshooters. The garrison in Wagner, after being under heavy fire all day, had to work all night repairing as far as possible, the damage done by day. Morris Island is all sand—no trees or vegetation on it of any kind—and is rough and rolled up into irregular ridges and sand dunes by the wind storms which have swept over it for ages, the ocean beach being the only smooth place along which any one could very well travel, and then only when the tide was down; and the beach was swept by the guns of the federal fleet. The fort was built of sand and sand bags and the water used by the garrison was obtained by sinking barrels into the sand and allowing the sea water to seep through the sand into the barrels. Of course it was always brackish at best, and often insufficient to meet the demands. The duty of garrisoning the fort had now become hard, gruelling and hazardous, and the garrison was changed every four or five days and fresh troops placed in charge. On the first day of September '63 a battalion of our regiment, including the Edisto Rifles, with other troops, were sent over to relieve the force then on duty there, and composed the garrison the last five days before the fort was evacuated by the Confederates, and the Edisto Rifles were among the last to leave when it was evacuated on the night of the 6th of September. The Federal flag was flying over one angle of the fort while the last of the Con-

WILL TRY TO INJURE WILSON

Object of the Anti-Carranza Movement Recently Launched in Mexico

(Associated Press)
Washington, Oct. 14.—The Legalist movement in Mexico is an attempt by anti-Carranza interests to injure President Wilson's change of re-election, according to Mexican Ambassador Designate Arredondo. They believe if Hughes is elected they will have another chance to present their case. Mr. Arredondo said he meant no reflection on the republican party by the statement.

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FERDINAND AT THE FRONT

OF THE ARMIES TO RESIST THE TEUTONIC INVASION

Struggle Renewed with Intensity on the Somme—Berlin Claims Loss of 2,000,000 Men to Russians, French and British

(Associated Press)
London, Oct. 14.—The Germans themselves are keeping up the struggle on the Somme front which was renewed Thursday with a heavy Anglo-French attack. Last night they re-occupied a part of Ablaincourt and nearby trenches. They were immediately rejected by a French attack, however, Paris asserted. The French claim an advance on Malassise ridge along the Bouchavesnes-Moislains road.

NOTHING DOING IN MACEDONIA

A London official statement said nothing worth reporting had occurred east of the Struma river, in Macedonia.

CAN'T BE MANY MILLIONS LEFT

A critic for Berlin in a semi-official news agency declared that ninety British and French divisions, totalling more than a million men, have been virtually annihilated in the Somme battle. The agency said that figures obtained from Swiss sources placed the Russian losses from June 1st to October 2nd at about one million men.

FERDINAND TO THE FRONT

A Bucharest dispatch said that King Ferdinand of Rumania would take personal command of the Russian and Rumanian armies.

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK

Berlin today announced that the French cruiser Rigel was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean Oct. 2nd.

federates marched quietly out of the sally-port and thence through the sand dunes to Cumming's Point where we made our "get away" in small boats to Forts Johnson and Sumter which we successfully accomplished with the loss of one small boat containing Major F. F. Warley of the 2nd artillery, and a few others, which was captured by the enemy. As I have already said, the service during the last five days at Wagner was the severest and most horrible experience I passed through during the entire war. The first two days the enemy kept up a regular bombardment of the fort from their land batteries and the fleet, but when night came on they would cease and we would spend the night in hard continuous work trying to repair some of the damage done, and we had a couple of little mortars that we could still use, but the enemy had by that time worked their way so close up that we had to cut the fuses so short that when the shells would explode some of the fragments would come back in the fort. We could and did, also throw hand grenades over into their trenches, but we were able to do this for only the first two nights. The third day at early dawn the enemy opened on us with every available gun on land and sea, and for three days and nights without a moment's cessation and with redoubled fury, they hurled upon us, 8, 10 and 15-inch shells at the rate of about fifty a minute! The boom of the guns and the roar of bursting shells and the hammering and battering upon the fort were awful, deafening and horrifying. Before it had gone on for twenty-four hours every gun in the fort had been dismounted and the parapet torn and shot to pieces. The troops were all crowded into the bomb-proof, except a few that we had to keep out on the parapet as sentinels. These were relieved every thirty minutes, unless as was often the case, the shells of the enemy had put them off of duty forever. The bodies of those shot off the parapet while on duty, if killed, lay out on the ground, for to attempt to bury them would only result in the death or wounding of those sent out to perform that duty. When the officer went out with men to relieve those on duty, he would often find the place vacant and the dead body of the sentinel lying below on the ground. If he was only wounded an effort would be made to get him into the bomb-proof, and this was sometimes successfully done. The bomb-proof was constructed of large, heavy timbers and encased and covered with sand and turf about twelve or fifteen feet thick, but it was never intended to

(Concluded on Fourth Page)